# MODULE VIII DEMILITARIZATION MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENT UNITS

VIII.A.	APPLICABILITY

- VIII.A.1. The requirements of this module pertain to the miscellaneous units described in Attachment 14 (Demilitarization Miscellaneous Treatment Units) and listed below in Conditions VIII.A.1.a through VIII.A.1.f.
- VIII.A.1.a. Reserved.
- VIII.A.1.b. Two Projectile/Mortar Disassembly Machines (PMDs) located in the ECRs.
- VIII.A.1.c. Three Multipurpose Demilitarization Machines (MDMs) and the associated Pick and Place Machines (PKPLs) located in the Munitions Processing Bay (MPB).
- VIII.A.1.d. Two Bulk Drain Stations (BDSs) located in the MPB.
- VIII.A.1.e. Reserved.
- VIII.A.1.f. One Air Operated Remote Ordnance Access System (Cutter Machine), which can be located in either ECR, or in the MPB.
- VIII.A.2 The Permittee may feed uncut bursters from M104, M110, mustard 155mm projectiles and 4.2" HT mortars to the DFS.

## VIII.B. ALLOWABLE WASTE FEED

- VIII.B.1. Reserved
- VIII.B.2. The Permittee may treat 155-mm projectiles, and 4.2 inch mortars (hazardous waste codes P999, D002, D003, D004, D006 through D010, D028, D034, and D039) in the PMDs and the MDMs/PKPLs to comply with rates specified in Modules V and VI for the DFS and MPF.
- VIII.B.3. The Permittee may treat ton containers, (hazardous waste codes P999, D002, D003, D004, and D006 through D010, D028, D034, and D039) in the BDSs to comply with rates specified in Modules V and VI for the MPF.
- VIII.B.4. The Permittee is prohibited from treating waste in the miscellaneous units, identified in Condition VIII.A.1 that is not identified in Conditions VIII.B.2 and VIII.B.3.

### VIII.C. <u>IGNITABLE AND INCOMPATIBLE WASTES</u>

- VIII.C.1. Ignitable wastes (D001) shall not be treated in the ECRs or MPB.
- VIII.C.2. The Permittee shall place only munitions or bulk containers with one type of chemical agent (e.g., GB, VX or Mustard) in the MPB at one time. Only one chemical agent may be placed in the ECRs.

VIII.C.3. The Permittee shall not place chemical agent or munitions containing that chemical agent in a container that previously held a different chemical agent or munitions containing a different chemical agent until the container has been decontaminated to less than 1 VSL.

## VIII.D. DESIGN AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- VIII.D.1. The Permittee shall comply with the design and operating requirements specified in Attachment 14 (Demilitarization Miscellaneous Treatment Units) of the Permit.
- VIII.D.2. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in the Attachment 9 (Contingency Plan) when there has been a release that escapes engineering controls or a fire, explosion, or detonation from the operation of the PMDs, MDMs, or BDSs.
- VIII.D.3. If equipment in the ECRs or down line of the ECRs shuts down, any munitions or munition components being processed in the ECRs may remain in the ECRs until the equipment in question is operational. Alternatively, facility personnel may don appropriate PPE and physically retrieve the munitions or munition components from the ECRs and manually place the item(s) into an appropriate overpack for subsequent storage in the Toxic Maintenance Area (TMA). These activities shall be documented for each day of occurrence in the Operating Record.
- VIII.D.4. If the equipment in the MPB or down line of the MPB shuts down, any bulk containers, munitions, or associated components being processed in the MPB may remain in the MPB until the equipment in question is operational. Alternatively, facility personnel may don appropriate PPE and physically retrieve munitions or munition components from the MPB and manually place the item(s) into an appropriate overpack for subsequent storage in the TMA. These activities shall be documented for each day of occurrence in the Operating Record.
- VIII.D.5. The Permittee shall maintain sensors and interlocks identified as critical in the tables of Attachment 14 (Demilitarization Miscellaneous Treatment Units) so that they are functional when the associated miscellaneous unit is operating. The Permittee is allowed to complete processing of any partially processed munition when a sensor or interlock identified as critical ceases to function.
- VIII.D.6. Munition rejects exiting any of the miscellaneous units identified in Condition VIII.A shall be transferred to the ECV, UPMC, MPB, or the TMA for pre-treatment under an Emergency Permit, returned to storage, or placed back into the miscellaneous unit to complete treatment with the exception of 155mm mustard projectiles rejected by the PMDs solely because of stuck bursters or 4.2 inch HT mortars rejected by the PMD for failure to remove the fuze. The mustard 155mm projectiles that have been rejected by the PMDs solely because of stuck bursters or 4.2 inch HT mortars rejected by the PMD for failure to remove the fuze. may be rejected back to the ECV for storage until the PMD has been retooled to enable mechanical dislodging of the buster or commencement of the associated leaker/reject campaign. The mustard 155mm projectiles permitted storage capacity of the ECV shall not be exceeded. These activities shall be documented for each day of occurrence in the Operating Record.

#### VIII.E. DETECTION, INSPECTION, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- VIII.E.1. As described in Attachment 14 (Demilitarization Miscellaneous Treatment Units), the Permittee shall monitor the waste throughput for each miscellaneous unit by use of the Process Data Acquisition and Recording System (PDARS) and the manual records maintained by the control room operators. The Permittee shall use weighing, before and after draining, to quantify the amount of agent removed in the BDSs.
- VIII.E.2. The Permittee shall use the bubbler system and load cells associated with the BDS to determine the quantity of liquid agent drained from a bulk container processed in the BDS. The amount of residual liquid and solid heel remaining in the bulk container shall then be determined by comparing the ton container's initial fill weight with the amount of liquid drained. If the Permittee is unable to determine the quantity of liquid and solid residual heel in the bulk container or the Drain Tube System (DTS) encounters a solid heel before reaching the programmed drain level, the Permittee shall orally notify the Executive Secretary within 24 hours. The Permittee shall record the bubbler reading and load cell reading for each bulk item drained in the Operating Record. If the quantity of agent removed, as determined in Condition VIII.E.1, is not consistent with the bubbler system or the DTS programmed drain level, then the Permittee shall not feed the bulk container to the MPF until a resolution is agreed to orally by the Executive Secretary.
- VIII.E.2.a As an alterative to using weights, before and after draining, to quantify the amount of agent removed in the BDS for Baseline Ton Container Processing, the Permittee may confirm the heel weight of drained bulk containers using the DTS and its associated programmed drain levels after the Executive Secretary has approved the correlation between heel depths and heel weights developed during the Mustard Baseline Shakedown Period as allowed by Condition VI.C.1.a.v.
- VIII.E.3. The Permittee shall record the results of drain condition in the Operating Record.
- VIII.E.4. If the evaluation conducted in accordance with Condition VIII.E.3 indicates that the drain is insufficient to enable feed of the bulk container to the MPF, then the Permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary as to which one of the following courses of action shall be implemented:
- VIII.E.4.a. The Permittee shall perform corrective maintenance on the BDS. The bulk container will then be drained again. The drain status will be re-evaluated according to Condition VIII.E.3 or;
- VIII.E.4.b. For Mustard ton containers only, the bulk container shall be processed in accordance with the procedures demonstrated in the approved Mustard trial burn. The maximum feed weight is in Module V; or
- VIII.E.4.c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in Condition VIII.E.11.
- VIII.E.5. If the evaluation conducted in accordance with Condition VIII.E.3 indicates that the drain is sufficient, then the bulk container may be considered adequately drained and fed to the MPF. This determination shall be documented in the Operating Record.
- VIII.E.6. If the fill weight for a given ton container, as listed in the Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) inventory, is less than the standard fill weights (1800 lbs Mustard), then the Permittee may

opt to apply the following criteria when evaluating consistency between the quantity removed and the bubbler reading.

- VIII.E.6.a. If the quantity of agent removed from a ton container is less than the minimum required to enable feed to the MPF, indicating that the residual liquid and solid heel is greater than the maximum allowed the Permittee shall comply with Condition VIII.E.3 and Condition VIII.E.4 or VIII.E.5.
- VIII.E.6.b. If the quantity of agent removed from the ton container is greater than or equal to the minimum required to enable feed to the MPF indicating that the residual liquid and solid heel is less than the maximum allowed then the ton container may be considered adequately drained and fed to the MPF.
- VIII.E.7. The Permittee shall use the bubbler system and the AQS associated with the MDM to determine if projectiles or mortars processed in the MDM are drained. If the Permittee is unable to determine if the projectile or mortar is drained using the bubbler system and the AQS, the Permittee shall orally notify the Executive Secretary within 24 hours. An AQS adequate drain determination consists of an indication of flow into the AQS. The Permittee shall record the bubbler readings and the AQS reading for each projectile or mortar drained in the Operating Record. If the quantity of agent removed is not consistent with a complete drain for the munitions on that tray, then the Permittee shall not feed the tray of projectiles or mortars to the MPF and shall follow the requirements specified below:
- VIII.E.7.a. The Permittee shall conduct a visual inspection and physical measurement to ascertain the drain status. The Permittee shall record the results of this evaluation in the Operating Record.
- VIII.E.8. If the visual inspection and physical measurement evaluation conducted in accordance with Condition VIII.E.7.a indicates that the drain is insufficient, then the Permittee shall orally notify the Executive Secretary as to which one of the following courses of action shall be implemented:
- VIII.E.8.a. The Permittee shall perform corrective maintenance on the MDM. The munition will then be drained again. The drain status will be re-evaluated according to Condition VIII.E.7.a or;
- VIII.E.8.b. The Permittee shall comply with Condition VIII.E.11.
- VIII.E.9. If the visual inspection and physical measurement evaluation conducted in accordance with Condition VIII.E.7.a indicates that the drain is sufficient, then the munition may be considered adequately drained and fed to the MPF.
- VIII.E.10. The method used to determine if a bulk container, projectile, or mortar is adequately drained shall be recorded in the Operating Record for each of these items processed except for the mustard 155mm projectiles which will not be drained.
- VIII.E.11. Within 24 hours of discovery of any bulk container, projectile, or mortar which cannot be processed under Conditions VIII.E.2 through 6 and VIII.E.7 through 10, the Permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary and (1) properly manage the munition or bulk

container in the Munitions Demilitarization Building; (2) request and receive approval for further processing; or both. A sample of the undrained liquid, or solid, or both shall be taken and analyzed for agent purity and metals content, unless a treatment method for the bulk container or munition type has been approved by the Executive Secretary in accordance with the procedures in R315-3-4.

- VIII.E.12. The Permittee shall follow the inspection requirements for the equipment/processing lines associated with the miscellaneous units as specified in Attachment 5 (Inspection Plan).
- VIII.E.13. The Permittee shall initiate repair of all chips and cracks in the epoxy coatings on the floors of the ECRs and MPB within 72 hours of detection.
- VIII.E.14. The Permittee shall not conduct any DPE or related entries into areas which are contaminated with agent above the 140 IDLH Mustard and 500 IDLH GB and VX.
- VIII.E.15. The Permittee may use the Air Operated Remote Ordnance Access System (Cutter Machine) to cut into cylindrical items that have been rejected or require special handling. It may be used for nose closure removal, fuze removal, and access to interior components. The Cutter Machine will be used in accordance with site approved operating procedures.

## VIII.F. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- VIII.F.1. The Permittee may store waste in the form of maintenance residues on the equipment in the ECRs or on the floor of the ECRs provided that Conditions VIII.F.2 and VIII.F.3 are satisfied.
- VIII.F.2. Waste in the ECR sumps shall be removed within 24 hours as required by Module IV.
- VIII.F.3. The explosive limits of each ECR, as specified in Attachment 14 (Demilitarization Miscellaneous Treatment Units), shall not be exceeded.

### VIII.G. CLOSURE

VIII.G.1. At closure, the Permittee shall follow the procedures specified in Attachment 10 (Closure Plan).